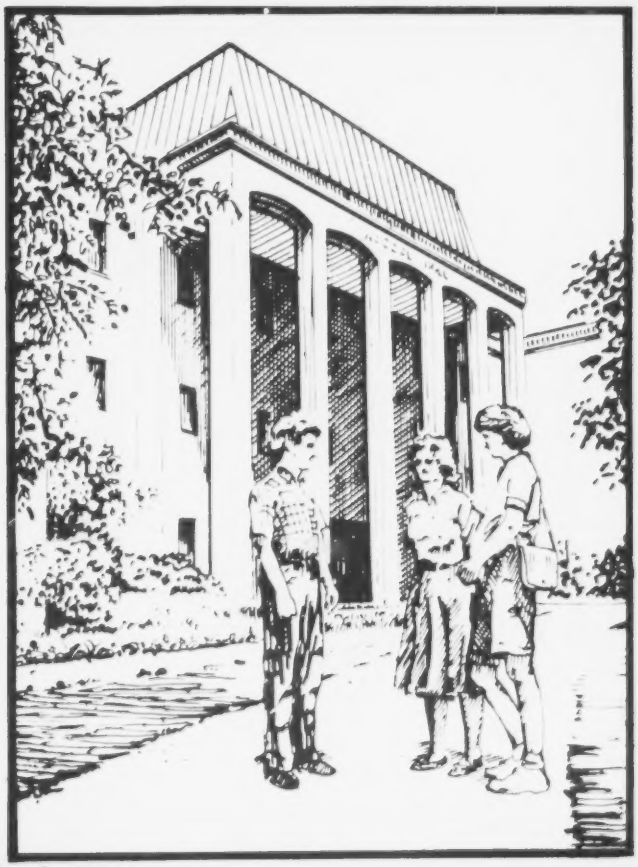
MISSISSIPPI BUSINESS REVIEW



March, 1984

DIVISION OF BUSINESS RESEARCH
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The article should run 14 to 16 double spaced, typewritten pages with a 72 space line. Maximum length for one part articles should be approximately 6000 words or 24 double spaced typewritten pages with a 72 space line. Longer articles will have to be condensed or considered as a multi-part series.

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The Relationship Between Job Satisfaction and Change: A Canonical Correlation Analysis

By
Dr. Michael Giallourakis
Dr. Dennis Bialaszewski
Vicki Blakeney, DBA Student

Because of the nature of today's dynamic society, change is necessary for the survival of an organization. (9, p. 308) This change has been defined as a process of continuing adaptation to a changing environment both inside and outside the organization. (3, p. 425) An organizational change asks people within the organization to "believe, feel, or do something different."(1, p. 423) The degree of this change ranges from the minor rearrangement of physical surroundings to major changes in management personnel. (1, p. 424) Many individuals have a low tolerance for change. Some resist it because they feel their self-interest is threatened or they misunderstand the nature of the change. On the other hand, there are individuals who thrive in dynamic environments and have a high tolerance for change. (1, p.426) In this study we examine the relationship between "attitude towards change" and "job satisfaction."

Satisfaction is generally defined as "the contentment experienced when a want or need is satisfied" (9, p. 634) or "the difference between what a person receives and the amount that a person feels he or she should receive." (8, 0-19) Job satisfaction is the "total body of feeling and individual has about his/her job." (7, p.13) According to Salancik and Pfeffer, the need satisfaction has been the framework usually applied to understanding job satisfaction. (10, p. 427) The model posits that people have basic stable and identifiable attributes including needs and personality. Jobs also have a stable, indentifiable set of characteristics. If the characteristics of the job are compatible with a person's needs, then the person is satisfied. (10, p. 428)

In a study by Hackman, Pearce, and Wolfe, evidence is provided that general satisfaction is affected by changes in job characteristics using a bank environment. (5, pp. 289-304) In this study a similar situation is examined. However, rather than a before and after study such as the Hackman, Pearce, and Wolfe study, attitudes towards change in general and their relationship to feelings of job satisfaction are analyzed. It is our contention that people who have positive attitudes towards change in general, also tend to be more satisfied with their job. Conversely, people with negative attitudes towards change also tend to be less satisfied with their job. In the next section, the methodology for the study is provided. In section 3, the results and conclusions are presented.

METHODOLOGY

In order to effectively measure employees' perceptions concerning their organization, an organization survey was developed and administered to a few selected branches of a bank in Mississippi. The branches were located in close proximity to each other. Thus, those external factors which might have an impact on job satisfaction but might be difficult to measure were held constant. The questionnaire was administered to employees classified as: accounting services, teller/customer service, etcetera. A total of 181 responses were obtained.

In order to obtain feedback related to satisfaction, responses to a series of questions were obtained using a Likert scale of 1 to 5. The value one was used to imply "strongly agree," while a value of five was used to imply "strongly disagree." The following questions were used to measure various attitudes regarding satisfaction and change:

Satisfaction

S1. My job is usually interesting enough to keep me from getting bored.
S2. I feel fairly well satisfied with my present job.
S3. I definitely dislike my work.
S4. Most days I am enthusiastic about my work.
S5. I find real enjoyment in my work.
S6. I am disappointed that I ever took this job.
S7. I feel proud when I tell people about my work.

Change

C1. I feel change will affect my job.
C2. I feel the change being made is important in making the bank more effective and competitive.
C3. I feel a loss of loyalty to the bank because of these changes.
C4. I support the manner in which the bank is attempting to change its procedure.
C5. I feel that I have participated in the change process.
C6. I feel my opinions were taken into account before the change was implemented.
C7. I feel that change will affect my authority.
C8. I feel change will affect my status.
C9. I feel the need for change has been communicated to me.
C10. I have strong feelings concerning the change which I have not communicated.
C11. Changes here always seem to create more problems than they solve.
C12. When changes are made, employees usually lose out in the end.
C13. I feel changes are needed to make my job level a better place to work.
C14. I feel insecure in my position because of organizational restructuring.
C15. My present level of satisfaction is due primarily to the recent organization changes.
C16. Management does a good job of informing you about organizational changes.

In order to analyze the relationship between "satisfaction" and "change," canonical correlation analysis was performed. Canonical correlation analysis is multivariate technique which eases the study of interrelationships between sets of variables. (4 and 6) The canonical correlation then measures the ability to predict satisfaction (as a linear combination of variables) using change (as a linear combination of variables). A goal of canonical correlation is to determine which primary dimensions of change contribute most heavily in predicting changes in satisfaction. All questions asked relating to satisfaction neglected all aspects of change which might confuse these separable issues.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The results are presented in Table 1. The strength of the relationship between the canonical variates (one created from the "satisfaction" set and the other created from the "change" set) is measured by the canonical correlation. We obtained a canonical correlation of .69007. Thus, the amount of shared variance between the variates is approximately 48 percent. In order to determine the statistical significance of the canonical roots (shared variance.) a Bartlett's approximate Chi-square test was applied. (2, p. 29) Rounded to the nearest thousandths place, our level of significance is .000. Therefore, the conclusion of it being statistically discernible from zero could not reasonably be attributed to an outcome based purely on random chance.

The meaning of the variates can be extracted by examining the coefficients for the canonical variates. Accordingly, the first underlying construct for satisfaction can be said to consist primarily of S5 and S7:

Question	Coefficient
S5 (real enjoyment in work)	-.355
S7 (feel proud about work)	-.347

This variate can be labeled simply "work satisfaction." The canonical variate for change consists primarily of C12 and C14:

Question	Coefficient
C12 (employees lose because of change)	-.423
C14 (insecurity because of restructuring)	-.427

This variate can be labeled "change is harmful." Note also that the loadings of the S group are negative while those of the C group are positive. This is in complete agreement with our expectations (our scale ran from 1 = strongly agree to 5 = strongly disagree). That is, agreement with "work satisfaction" is directly related to disagreement with "change is harmful." These variates provide support to the theory that thoses employees with a positive attitude about change are prone to be satisfied with their work while those with a negative attitude about change are prone to be dissatisfied with their work.

Consequently, support is obtained for the thesis presented by Salancik and Pfeffer in that personality characteristics affect job satisfaction. In particular, persons exhibiting the personality characteristics of willingness to accept change tend to be more satisfied with their job. One might, therefore, expect some individuals to be more satisfied than others when change occurs in the organization even if the impact of the change appears to be equivalent on all individuals involved.

TABLE I

RESULTS OF CANONICAL CORRELATION

Canonical Variate Number 1	
Eigenvalue	**.47619**
Canonical Correlation	**.69007**
Chi-Square	**200.77106**
Significance	**.000**

COEFFICIENTS FOR "CHANGE" VARIATE		COEFFICIENTS FOR "SATISFACTION" VARIATE	
C1	.19463	S1	-.04374
C2	-.06324	S2	-.14349
C3	.30546	S3	.25955
C4	.14386	S4	.00821
C5	-.10219	S5	-.35513
C6	-.08453	S6	.20452
C7	-.08067	S7	-.34760
C8	-.01136		
C9	-.13865		
C10	-.10714		
C11	.05111		
C12	.42366		
C13	-.10016		
C14	.42695		
C15	-.03232		
C16	-.17478		

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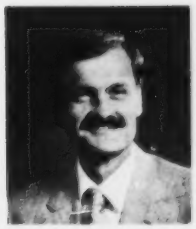
Dr. Bialaszewski



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INDEXES OF SELECTED MISSISSIPPI ECONOMIC INDICATORS

[Seasonally Adjusted]

1969 = 100

Indicator	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983
Retail Sales	168.0	103.4	162.0
Electric Sales	233.1	241.1	193.9
Gasoline Gallonage	146.4	150.4	123.5

NEW AND EXPANDED INDUSTRY

Town Firm Product	No. of Employees
NEW	
Burnsville	
Winfield Mfg. Co., Inc.	
Tents	300
Olive Branch	
Dana Corp.	
PTO Shaft Assembly	50
Walnut Grove	
Marco Apparel	
Shirts	50
EXPANDED	
Louisville	
Hamill Mfg. Co.	
Car Seats for children	50
New Albany	
Master-Bilt Co.	
Cabinets	50
Meridian	
Hardin's Bakery	
Bread	
West Point	
West Point Casket Co.	
Caskets	3

U.S. EXPORT AND IMPORT PRICE INDEXES FOURTH QUARTER, 1983

Product category	Dec. 1982 to March 1983	March 1983 to June 1983	June 1983 to Sept. 1983	Sept. 1983 to Dec. 1983
All imports	-2.8	0.2	-0.3r	0.5
Food	1.1	0.1	1.3	1.2
Beverages and tobacco	0.4	-0.7	-0.1	1.1
Crude materials	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.4
Fuels and related products	-10.2	-1.6	-0.1r	0.5
Chemicals	-0.3	0.2	-2.2r	1.7
Intermediate mfg. products	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.0
Machinery & transport equip.	1.8	0.8	-1.2r	1.2
Misc. manufactured products	-0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2
All imports, ex. fuels	1.0	1.0	-0.4	0.5
All exports	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0.4
Food	n.a.	5.1	7.6	-3.9
Beverages and tobacco	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	1.5
Crude materials	n.a.	n.a.	14.5	-2.1
Fuels and related products	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0.8
Chemicals	n.a.	-3.6	0.6	1.6
Intermediate mfg. products	1.5	0.6	0.5	-0.8
Machinery & transport equip.	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0
Misc. manufactured products	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.2

r = revised to reflect late reports and corrections by respondents. Not seasonally adjusted.
n.a. = not available.

GENERAL FUND

Comparing July 1, 1983-January 31, 1984

	January 1984	January 1983
Sales Tax	$58,916,646(1)	$45,673,777
Use & Wholesale Compensating Tax	10,275,053 (2)	6,996,746
Individual Income Tax	29,936,634	29,974,606
Corporate Tax	7,759,569	3,300,090
Tobacco Tax	2,197,093	2,294,187
ABC Division	3,584,969	4,295,350
Beer & Wine Tax	1,293,107	1,307,325
Oil Severance Tax	4,165,377	4,310,859
Estate Tax	446,732	1,281,684
Statewide Privilege Tax	113	26,550
Installment Loan Tax	348,527	187,623
Gas Severance Tax	1,500,000	3,532,760
Insurance Premium Tax	29,643	158,523
Auto Tag Fees	900,000	820,078
Auto Privilege Tax	675,151	488,447
Title Fees	97,896	99,077
Petroleum Tax	432,675	435,393
Admission Tax	17,356	14,866
Timber Severance Tax	——	36,884
Slot Vending Tax	231,559	231,912
Pulpwood Scaling Fees	7,086	8,004
Fire Marshal Fees	75	106
Freeport Warehouse Tax	——	10
Aircraft Registration Fees	106	——
Int. on Direct Deposits	63,830	——
Tax Commission Transfer to Gen. Fund	$122,879,195	$105,474,857
Tax Comm. Special Fund Transfers	50,474,088	36,775,118
Tax Commission Total Transfers	$173,353,283	$142,249,975

(1) 2% Discount allowed and not included-$649,753

(2) 2% Discount allowed and not included-$121,364

Tax Commission Cash Balance January 31, 1984-$31,650,453

Tax Commission Cash Balance January 31, 1983-$12,846,548

COLLECTIONS
With July 1, 1982-January 31, 1983

7/1/83 to 1/31/84	7/1/82 to 1/31/83	Increase or Decrease over Prior Year	
		Amount	Percent
$298,960,117 (1)	$289,269,194	$9,690,923	3.53
59,778,817 (2)	48,654,633	11,124,184	22.86
154,576,069	137,503,283	17,072,786	12.42
49,751,143	49,670,561	80,582	0.16
16,973,508	17,732,017	(758,509)	(4.28)
17,817,843	17,562,226	255,617	1.46
12,776,754	12,455,299	321,455	2.58
27,593,737	30,772,093	(3,178,356)	(10.33)
4,395,005	5,403,005	(1,008,000)	(18.66)
387,920	618,582	(230,662)	(37.29)
1,610,662	1,205,514	405,148	33.61
16,860,075	20,557,481	(3,697,406)	(17.99)
23,557,626	31,595,229	(8,037,603)	(25.44)
3,286,680	2,763,820	522,860	18.92
2,423,029	2,087,299	335,730	16.08
745,219	689,659	55,560	8.06
3,069,195	2,967,636	101,559	3.42
243,413	199,537	43,876	21.99
43,569	290,271	(246,702)	(84.99)
274,500	295,836	(21,336)	(7.21)
68,963	42,182	26,781	63.49
112,326	128,756	(16,430)	(12.76)
130	120	10	8.33
765	-0-	765	——
391,147	-0-	391,147	——
$695,698,211	$672,464,234	$23,233,977	3.46
303,876,986	258,373,551	45,503,435	17.61
$999,575,197	$930,837,785	$68,737,412	7.38

(1) 2% Discount allowed and not included-$3,961,642

(2) 2% Discount allowed and not included-$612,565

The Consumer Price Index-January 1984

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.6 percent before seasonal adjustment in January, to a level of 305.2 (1967 = 100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in January, the CPI-U increased 4.1 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) rose 0.4 percent in January, prior to seasonal adjustment. The January level of 302.7 (1967 = 100) was 3.6 percent higher than the index in January 1983. The CPI-W is used for indexing Social Security and some other Federal payments. It is also commonly used as an escalator in collective bargaining agreements.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)--Seasonally Adjusted Changes

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for All Urban Consumers rose 0.6 percent in January. This compares with a 0.2 percent rise in December and an average monthly increase of 0.4 percent since the first quarter of 1983. About one-half of the January increase was due to sharpley higher prices for food, particularly for beef, pork, poultry, eggs, fresh fruits, and vegetables. The housing component rose more than in December as prices for telephone services and for fuel oil increased substantially. The transportation index - reflecting a decline in motor fuel prices and stable new car prices -rose moderately again in January. Other major categories of consumer spending increased the same or more in January than in December.

CPI For All Urban Consumers, Percent Change, 6 Months and Year

Expenditure category	Seasonally adjusted								Unadjusted
	Changes from preceding month							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended Jan. '84	12-mos. ended Jan. '84
	1983						1984		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.		
All items	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.2	.6	5.0	4.1
Food and beverages	-.1	-.1	.2	.4	.2	.4	1.6	9.3	3.9
Housing	.4	.3	.4	.2	.4	.2	.5	4.5	3.6
Apparel and upkeep	.5	.3	.2	0	.2	0	1.6	0	2.8
Transportation	.5	.7	.7	.5	.4	.2	.2	3.1	4.4
Medical care	.6	.5	.4	.3	.5	.4	.7	6.4	6.2
Entertainment	.4	.3	.4	.6	.3	.2	.2	2.6	3.5
Other goods and services	1.2	.6	0	.8	.7	.5	.7	7.5	7.4

NOTE: Seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 1983. For this reason, some of the seasonally adjusted figures above and elsewhere in this release differ from those previously published.

Producer Price Indexes--January 1984

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods moved up 0.6 percent from December to January on a seasonally adjusted basis, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of labor reported today. This followed a 0.1 percent rise in December, a 0.2 percent drop in November, and small increases in most other months of 1983. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods inched up 0.1 percent for the third consecutive month. Crude material prices climbed 0.7 percent, after advancing 1.0 percent in the previous month and 0.5 percent in November.

The January increase in the Finished Goods Price Index was principally due to a substantial advance in consumer food prices. The small rise in prices for finished goods other than foods and energy was the same as in each of the last 2 months of 1983. The index for finished energy goods continued to decline.

Before seasonal adjustment, The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 0.8 percent to 289.4 (1967 = 100). Over the year from January 1983 to January 1984, the Finished Goods Price Index moved up 1.9 percent. The finished consumer foods index climbed 5.3 percent over the year, the index for finished energy goods fell 6.9 percent, prices for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy increased 2.6 percent, and capital equipment prices rose 2.2 percent. Prices received by producers of intermediate good advanced 2.4 percent during the 12 months ended in January 1984, and crude material prices climbed 6.3 percent.

Percent changes from preceding month in selected stage-of-processing price indexes, seasonally adjusted*

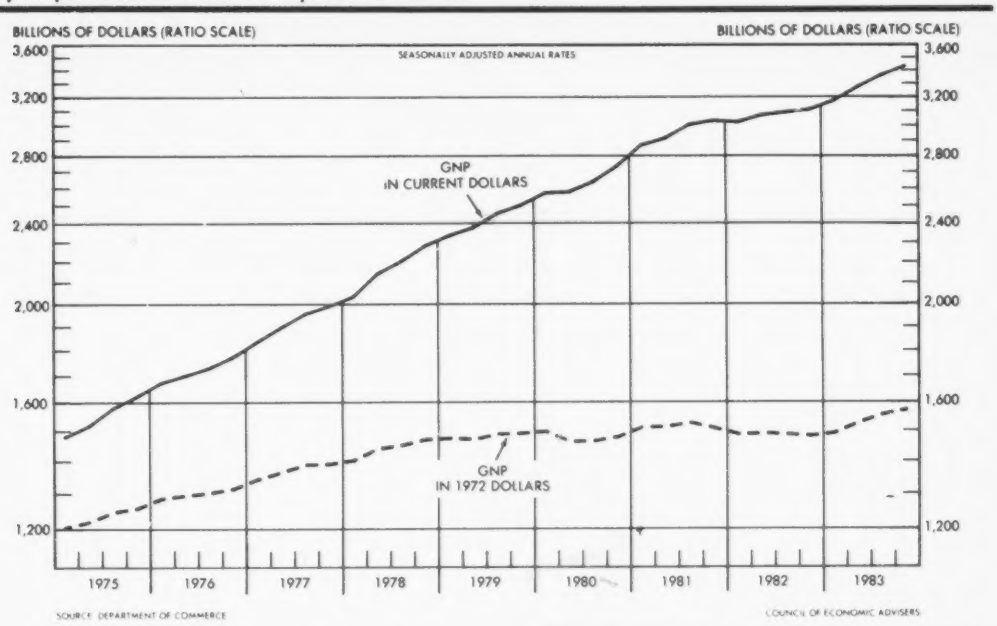
Month	Finished goods			Intermediate goods			Crude goods		
	Total	Consumer foods	Other	Total	Foods and feeds 1/	Other	Total	Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	Other
Jan. 1983	-0.7	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	-1.7
Feb.	.1	.8	-.1	0	1.4	- .1	.7	2.1	- .8
Mar.	- .1	0	- .2	- .3	0	- .3	.5	.4	.6
Apr.	0	.8	- .3	- .4	2.0	- .5	.9	1.8	0
May	.3	- .4	.5	.4	- .6	.4	- .5	-1.7	.9
June	.4	- .6	.7	.7	- .3	.8	- .2	-1.5	1.4
July	0	- .5	.2	.3	- .2	.3	-1.0	-2.1	.2
Aug.	.4	.3	.3	.4	3.0	.3	2.2	4.1	.3
Sept.	.1	.7	- .1	.6	4.8	.4	1.2	1.7	.5
Oct.	.3	1.3	0	.4	-1.1	.5	0	.9	- .9
Nov.	- .2	- .6	0	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5
Dec.	.1	.7	0	.1	- .4	.1	1.0	1.5	.4
Jan. 1984	.6	2.7	0	.1	1.4	0	.7	2.2	-1.0

1 Intermediate materials for food maunfuacturing and animal feeds.

* Figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 1983. In addition, data for September 1983 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

According to revised estimates for the fourth quarter of 1983, gross national product rose $75.1 billion or 9.2 percent, both at annual rates. Real output (GNP adjusted for price changes) rose 4.9 percent (annual rate) and the implicit price deflator rose at a 4.2 percent annual rate.



[Billions of current dollars, quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

Period	Gross national product	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Exports and imports of goods and services			Government purchases of goods and services					Final sales
				Net exports	Exports	Imports	Total	Federal			State and local	
								Total	National defense	Non-defense		
1972	1,185.9	737.1	195.0	0.7	77.5	76.7	253.1	101.7	73.1	28.5	151.4	1,175.7
1973	1,326.4	812.0	229.8	14.2	109.6	95.4	270.4	102.0	72.8	29.1	168.5	1,307.9
1974	1,434.2	888.1	228.7	13.4	146.2	132.8	304.1	111.0	77.0	33.9	193.1	1,420.1
1975	1,549.2	976.4	206.1	26.8	154.9	128.1	339.9	122.7	83.0	39.7	217.2	1,556.1
1976	1,718.0	1,084.3	257.9	13.8	170.9	157.1	362.1	129.2	86.0	43.2	232.9	1,706.2
1977	1,918.3	1,204.4	324.1	−4.0	182.7	186.7	393.8	143.4	92.8	50.6	250.4	1,895.3
1978	2,163.9	1,346.5	386.6	−1.1	218.7	219.8	431.9	153.6	100.3	53.3	278.3	2,137.4
1979	2,417.8	1,507.2	423.0	13.2	281.4	268.1	474.4	168.3	111.8	56.5	306.0	2,403.5
1980	2,631.7	1,668.1	401.9	23.9	338.8	314.8	537.8	197.0	131.2	65.9	340.8	2,641.5
1981	2,954.1	1,857.2	474.9	26.3	368.8	342.5	595.7	229.2	154.0	75.2	366.5	2,935.8
1982	3,073.0	1,991.9	414.5	17.4	347.6	330.2	649.2	258.7	179.4	79.3	390.5	3,097.5
1983	3,310.8	2,157.0	470.9	−7.1	336.8	344.0	690.0	275.2	200.2	75.0	414.8	3,319.5
1982: I	3,021.4	1,938.9	422.9	[illegible]	358.4	328.5	629.8	249.7	168.1	81.7	380.0	3,047.1
II	3,070.2	1,972.8	432.5	33.3	364.5	331.2	631.6	244.1	175.2	68.9	387.5	3,081.4
III	3,090.7	2,008.8	425.3	.9	346.0	345.0	655.7	261.7	183.6	78.1	394.0	3,095.6
IV	3,109.6	2,046.9	377.4	5.6	321.6	316.1	679.7	279.2	190.8	88.5	400.5	3,165.9
1983: I	3,171.5	2,073.0	404.1	17.0	326.9	309.9	677.4	273.5	194.4	79.1	404.0	3,210.9
II	3,272.0	2,147.0	450.1	−8.5	327.1	335.6	683.4	273.7	199.4	74.3	409.7	3,286.6
III	3,362.2	2,181.1	501.1	−18.3	341.1	359.4	698.3	278.1	201.2	76.9	420.2	3,353.7
IV	3,437.3	2,227.0	528.2	−18.7	352.3	371.0	700.9	275.6	206.0	69.6	425.3	3,426.9

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Sales Indicated By Sales Tax Collections During January, 1984 By County (000's)

Source: State Tax Commission

County	Total Sales Tax Collections	Indicated Sales
Adams	2,231	44,755
Alcorn	1,091	22,783
Amite	177	4,075
Attala	540	11,664
Benton	64	1,208
Bolivar	1,040	23,039
Calhoun	335	7,503
Carroll	88	1,905
Chickasaw	429	9,175
Choctaw	124	2,557
Claiborne	252	5,639
Clarke	297	6,729
Clay	482	12,824
Coahoma	1,148	25,412
Copiah	537	10,588
Covington	507	10,984
DeSoto	1,169	28,206
Forrest	3,576	78,353
Franklin	125	3,040
George	318	5,985
Greene	115	2,236
Grenada	740	16,547
Hancock	681	13,377
Harrison	8,098	129,314
Hinds	14,726	341,045
Holmes	371	7,872
Humphreys	301	8,299
Issaquena	12	266
Itawamba	341	8,296
Jackson	3,265	65,752
Jasper	334	6,434
Jefferson	96	2,008
Jeff Davis	222	4,575
Jones	2,899	57,255
Kemper	114	1,936
Lafayette	907	17,639
Lamar	600	12,737
Lauderdale	3,683	65,597
Lawrence	207	4,365
Leake	413	8,297
Lee	3,527	85,250
Leflore	1,376	30,833
Lincoln	1,113	24,169
Lowndes	2,384	50,254
Madison	1,270	35,360
Marion	842	16,854
Marshall	481	9,471
Monroe	1,132	26,166
Montgomery	312	6,387
Neshoba	614	12,899
Newton	406	8,642
Noxubee	213	4,863
Oktibbeha	924	18,727
Panola	754	13,785
Pearl River	971	19,095
Perry	257	12,181
Pike	1,567	31,123
Pontotoc	406	8,324
Prentiss	641	16,102
Quitman	172	3,483
Rankin	2,612	64,056
Scott	617	12,986
Sharkey	161	3,424
Simpson	589	11,828
Smith	165	3,608
Stone	223	4,157
Sunflower	846	34,959
Tallahatchie	251	5,159
Tate	483	10,029
Tippah	482	12,493
Tishomingo	390	8,607
Tunica	228	5,939
Union	530	11,730
Walthall	258	5,370
Warren	2,008	40,598
Washington	2,535	52,194
Wayne	519	10,230
Webster	191	3,827
Wilkinson	252	5,447
Winston	415	8,180
Yalobusha	254	4,931
Yazoo	865	22,024
State Total	89,402	2,007,835

Agricultural Indexes, Mississippi and United States

The January 15, 1984 Index of Prices Received by Mississippi farmers for all commodities was up 1 point, (1 percent) at 128 percent of its January-December 1977 average, according to the Mississippi Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Decreases in cotton and soybean prices were responsible for the 2 point (2 percent) decline in the all Crops Index leaving it at 113 percent of its January-December 1977 average.

Increases in broiler and egg prices were responsible for the 5 point (3 percent) rise in the Livestock Products Index leaving it at 149 percent of its January-December 1977 average.

The January ratio of prices received by Mississippi farmers to U.S. prices paid was 78 percent of its January-December 1977 average. The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for January was 164, up 1 point from mid-December.

MISSISSIPPI AND U.S. INDEX NUMBERS
1977 = 100

GROUP	January 15 1983	December 15 1983 1/	January 15 1984
MISSISSIPPI			
All Commodities	104	127	128
All Crops	86	115	113
Oil-Bearing	78	118	116
Cotton	94	109	109
Livestock & Livestock Products	129	144	149
Meat Animals	155	149	146
Poultry	104	140	154
Dairy	141	140	140
Ratio of Prices Received to Paid 2/	66	78	78
United States			
Prices Received	128	140	143
Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes & Wage Rates	158	163	164
Parity Ratio 3/	81	86	87

1 Revised. 2 Ratio of Miss. Prices Received to U.S. Prices Paid. 3 Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates.

SOURCE: Mississippi Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Jackson, Mississippi, February 1, 1984.

Financial Transactions, Regional and United States, from Banks and S & L's, January, 1984

$ millions	JAN 1984	DEC 1983	JAN 1983	ANN. % CHG.		JAN 1984	DEC 1983	JAN 1983	ANN. % CHG.
UNITED STATES									
Commercial Bank Deposits	1,351,110	1,321,567	1,245,791	+ 8	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	339,879	311,529	323,014	+ 5	Total Deposits	627,164	621,740	556,603	+ 13
NOW	88,716	87,186	68,433	+ 30	NOW	18,709	18,983	13,454	+ 39
Savings	350,156	348,775	219,770	+ 59	Savings	174,733	175,774	124,374	+ 40
Time	619,835	510,635	663,834	- 7	Time	437,078	430,484	421,051	+ 4
Credit Union Deposits	60,791	61,185	52,276	+ 16		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	5,549	5,686	4,192	+ 32	Mortgages Outstanding	474,979	471,818	481,215	- 1
Savings & Time	50,541	49,983	43,436	+ 16	Mortgage Commitments	32,314	32,079	16,307	+ 77
SOUTHEAST									
Commercial Bank Deposits	152,066	149,715	136,742	+ 11	Savings & Loans				
Demand	38,744	36,843	37,361	+ 4	Total Deposits	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
NOW	11,358	11,221	8,951	+ 27	NOW	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Savings	39,298	39,171	23,731	+ 66	Savings	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Time	67,269	66,525	69,905	- 4	Time	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Credit Union Deposits	6,025	5,979	4,992	+ 21		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	502	500	369	+ 36	Mortgages Outstanding	68,128	67,566	67,400	+ 1
Savings & Time	5,096	5,105	4,262	+ 20	Mortgage Commitments	5,037	5,081	2,784	+ 81
ALABAMA									
Commercial Bank Deposits	15,930	15,698	14,914	+ 7	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	4,107	3,878	3,897	+ 5	Total Deposits	5,222	5,169	4,559	+ 15
NOW	1,040	1,022	802	+ 30	NOW	151	152	147	+ 3
Savings	3,210	3,211	2,080	+ 54	Savings	865	863	594	+ 46
Time	8,186	8,132	8,534	- 4	Time	4,242	4,201	3,847	+ 10
Credit Union Deposits	915	910	857	+ 7		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	89	88	72	+ 24	Mortgages Outstanding	3,762	3,712	3,698	+ 2
Savings & Time	719	785	734	- 2	Mortgage Commitments	242	272	49	+ 394
FLORIDA									
Commercial Bank Deposits	53,617	53,015	45,582	+ 18	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	13,550	13,196	12,216	+ 3	Total Deposits	53,387	53,821	49,137	+ 9
NOW	4,707	4,673	3,923	+ 20	NOW	2,119	2,194	1,600	+ 32
Savings	18,364	18,215	10,263	+ 79	Savings	14,591	15,022	10,524	+ 39
Time	18,417	18,209	19,257	- 4	Time	37,152	36,938	37,282	- 0
Credit Union Deposits	2,638	2,634	2,255	+ 17		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	253	254	197	+ 28	Mortgages Outstanding	40,387	39,988	39,337	+ 3
Savings & Time	2,114	2,088	1,798	+ 18	Mortgage Commitments	3,502	3,468	2,235	+ 57
GEORGIA									
Commercial Bank Deposits	22,248	21,743	20,234	+ 10	Savings & Loans				
Demand	7,458	7,045	6,696	+ 11	Total Deposits	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
NOW	1,509	1,486	1,206	+ 25	NOW	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Savings	4,885	4,849	3,917	+ 25	Savings	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Time	9,692	9,845	9,253	+ 5	Time	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Credit Union Deposits	1,359	1,336	923	+ 47		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	75	73	41	+ 83	Mortgages Outstanding	8,221	8,212	8,885	- 7
Savings & Time	1,208	1,196	828	+ 46	Mortgage Commitments	477	503	182	+ 162
LOUISIANA									
Commercial Bank Deposits	25,722	25,121	24,179	+ 6	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	6,379	5,840	6,469	- 1	Total Deposits	8,970	8,949	8,176	+ 10
NOW	1,472	1,453	1,213	+ 21	NOW	198	197	139	+ 42
Savings	5,450	5,426	3,185	+ 71	Savings	2,406	2,421	1,488	+ 62
Time	13,105	12,947	13,829	- 5	Time	6,460	6,418	6,603	- 2
Credit Union Deposits	2.2	201	164	+ 23		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	22	23	11	+ 100	Mortgages Outstanding	7,870	7,886	7,404	+ 6
Savings & Time	195	194	154	+ 27	Mortgage Commitments	529	555	192	+ 176
MISSISSIPPI									
Commercial Bank Deposits	11,784	11,670	10,898	+ 8	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	2,542	2,429	2,487	+ 2	Total Deposits	2,545	2,534	2,508	+ 1
NOW	827	808	654	+ 26	NOW	107	100	75	+ 43
Savings	2,442	2,468	1,197	+ 104	Savings	498	505	336	+ 48
Time	6,320	6,304	6,779	- 7	Time	1,974	1,961	2,124	- 7
Credit Union Deposits	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		Mortgages Outstanding	2,026	2,029	2,100	- 4
Savings & Time	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		Mortgage Commitments	67	73	22	+ 205
TENNESSEE									
Commercial Bank Deposits	22,756	22,468	20,935	+ 9	Savings & Loans**				
Demand	4,708	4,455	4,596	+ 2	Total Deposits	6,765	7,359	6,667	+ 1
NOW	1,803	1,779	1,153	+ 56	NOW	180	218	136	+ 32
Savings	4,947	5,002	3,090	+ 60	Savings	1,354	1,504	903	+ 50
Time	11,549	11,448	12,253	- 6	Time	5,282	5,674	5,689	- 7
Credit Union Deposits	911	898	793	+ 15		OCT	SEPT	OCT	
Share Drafts	63	62	48	+ 31	Mortgages Outstanding	5,862	5,739	5,977	- 2
Savings & Time	860	842	757	+ 14	Mortgage Commitments	220	210	104	+ 112

Notes: All deposit data are extracted from the Federal Reserve Report of Transaction Account, other Deposits and Vault Cash (FR2900), and are reported for the average of the week ending the 1st Wednesday of the month. This data, reported by institutions with over $15 million in deposits as of December 31, 1979, represents 95% of deposits in the six state area. The major differences between this report and the "call report" are size, the treatment of interbank deposits, and the treatment of float. The data generated from the Report of Transaction Accounts is for banks over $15 million in deposits as of December 31, 1979. The total deposit data generated from the Report of Transaction Accounts eliminates interbank deposits by reporting the net deposits "due to" and "due from" other depository institutions. The Report of Transaction Accounts subtracts cash in process of collection from demand deposits, while the call report does not. Savings and loan mortgage data are from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Selected Balance Sheet Data. The Southeast data represent the total of the six states. Subcategories were chosen on a selective basis and do not add to total.

* = fewer than four institutions reporting.

** = S&L deposits subject to revisions due to reporting changes.

N.A. = not available at this time.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Southeastern Economic Insight. January 15, 1984.

Southeast Regional Economic Indicators

	NONFARM EMPLOYMENT thousands			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE percent			PLANE PASSENGER ARRIVALS thousands		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Annual % Change	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Annual % Change	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Annual % Change
ALABAMA	1,323.4	1,322.5	+ 1	12.5	12.4	15.4	109.2	111.6	+ 13
Birmingham	335.2	335.0	+ 0	12.0	12.0	15.6	52.9	52.0	+ 13
Huntsville	133.0	132.9	+ 5	9.7	9.3	12.8	21.2	22.5	+ 13
Mobile	147.1	147.0	0	13.6	14.4	15.1	21.8	22.9	+ 11
Montgomery	105.4	105.1	+ 1	11.1	11.0	12.5	13.3	14.2	+ 15
FLORIDA	3,962.9	3,916.5	+ 4	8.1	8.6	9.5	*	1,804.5	——
Daytona Beach	86.7	85.3	+ 5	7.0	7.4	8.0	15.7	16.2	- 1
Ft. Lauderdale	370.3	367.0	+ 3	6.6	7.0	8.0	236.5	195.4	+ 10
Jacksonville	318.7	317.4	+ 3	8.2	8.1	7.7	91.5	86.8	+ 10
Melbourne	115.6	114.8	+ 5	7.7	8.0	8.4	21.0	21.3	+ 13
Miami	740.9	735.3	+ 2	9.0	10.0	11.0	*	716.6	——
Orlando	345.4	340.1	+ 6	6.9	7.1	8.1	308.5	291.7	+ 8
Sarasota	79.9	78.7	+ 7	5.2	5.8	7.9	51.6	45.1	- 16
Tallahassee	76.2	75.9	+ 0	4.8	4.9	5.2	25.6	26.7	+ 12
Tampa-St. Pete	611.9	607.0	+ 3	6.9	7.4	8.7	323.8	288.6	+ 13
West Palm Beach	233.4	228.8	+ 4	7.8	9.5	9.1	145.1	116.1	+ 6
GEORGIA	2,289.2	2,278.7	+ 3	6.9	7.2	8.0	1,610.9	1,646.3	+ 13
Atlanta	1,053.3	1,043.1	+ 3	5.9	6.2	6.5	1,562.5	1,590.6	+ 13
Augusta	124.8	123.8	+ 1	8.8	9.0	10.0	7.8	8.2	- 19
Columbus	81.1	80.6	+ 3	8.4	8.5	9.8	7.8	8.1	+ 37
Macon	100.8	100.1	+ 2	7.6	7.8	7.4	4.2	4.6	0
Savannah	89.6	89.1	+ 2	8.2	8.5	8.7	28.6	34.9	+ 18
LOUISIANA	1,597.4	1,597.1	- 1	10.6	11.1	11.8	272.7	286.7	+ 9
Baton Rouge	212.3	211.2	+ 1	8.8	9.3	10.1	24.5	24.2	+ 17
New Orleans	508.2	506.7	- 1	9.6	10.0	10.6	248.2	262.5	+ 9
MISSISSIPPI	798.8	799.3	+ 1	10.4	11.1	11.2	31.4	35.4	+ 9
Biloxi-Gulfport	61.5	61.6	+ 1	11.6	12.6	10.4	4.8	6.5	- 20
Jackson	148.1	147.9	+ 2	6.8	7.3	7.7	26.6	28.9	+ 16
TENNESSEE	1,720.0	1,713.2	+ 3	9.8	9.5	11.8	148.6	160.8	+ 4
Chattanooga	167.0	165.9	+ 1	9.1	9.2	9.5	17.7	18.4	+ 27
Knoxville	205.2	204.2	+ 1	9.0	8.7	9.6	34.9	38.1	- 31
Nashville	370.2	367.9	+ 1	6.9	6.8	8.4	96.0	104.3	+ 8

	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS Millions $, 12-mo. Rate			RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS No. of units, 12-mo. Rate			RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS No. of units, 12-mo. Rate		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Annual % Change	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Annual % Change
ALABAMA	534.9	450.1	+ 36	7,967	7,732	+ 72	7,821	7,119	+ 81
Birmingham	251.9	175.5	+ 97	2,001	1,821	+ 70	1,805	1,558	+ 169
Huntsville	69.1	66.0	+ 76	1,507	1,553	+ 74	2,921	2,774	+ 297
Mobile	63.6	64.6	+ 45	900	876	+ 69	755	715	- 36
Montgomery	38.5	37.8	+ 13	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA	3,987.6	3,933.1	+ 27	97,187	95,607	+ 79	86,554	82,561	+ 72
Daytona Beach	83.9	78.1	+ 26	3,880	3,790	+ 95	1,013	949	- 3
Ft. Lauderdale	370.7	395.4	+ 15	4,012	3,941	+ 114	9,450	9,276	+ 82
Jacksonville	305.9	308.4	+ 47	5,567	5,544	+ 80	5,266	5,311	+ 118
Melbourne	134.2	124.6	+ 91	4,098	4,015	+ 82	2,617	2,533	+ 95
Miami	608.1	597.2	+ 36	5,212	5,052	+ 162	8,197	7,627	+ 36
Orlando	503.8	479.7	+ 15	11,912	11,611	+ 84	8,621	7,933	+ 144
Sarasota	80.0	80.4	+ 4	2,639	2,593	+ 69	1,950	1,754	+ 33
Tallahassee	28.5	29.0	- 11	2,043	2,003	+ 82	1,037	1,006	+ 1
Tampa-St. Pete	645.6	649.7	+ 39	15,887	15,747	+ 80	12,648	12,480	+ 78
West Palm Beach	332.8	312.9	+ 4	9,301	8,996	+ 111	9,666	8,307	+ 150
GEORGIA	1,295.7	1,272.1	+ 32	41,505	40,468	+ 65	25,409	24,101	+ 112
Atlanta	895.1	874.1	+ 30	28,536	27,667	+ 72	14,161	13,411	+ 108
Augusta	46.6	46.1	+ 14	2,358	2,306	+ 101	1,215	1,171	+ 78
Columbus	39.2	41.3	+ 1	575	541	+ 105	904	913	+ 172
Macon	33.4	33.9	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savannah	57.5	57.6	+ 29	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	1,207.4	1,209.9	+ 29	16,781	16,882	+ 55	16,645	15,963	+ 106
Baton Rouge	258.6	250.3	+ 107	3,816	3,834	+ 104	3,374	3,360	+ 60
New Orleans	487.6	498.6	+ 52	6,299	6,330	+ 71	6,633	6,355	+ 206
MISSISSIPPI	185.2	191.6	+ 18	4,890	4,822	+ 46	4,658	4,478	+ 117
Biloxi-Gulfport	24.2	23.7	+ 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	35.2	36.3	- 13	772	755	+ 105	505	480	+ 26
TENNESSEE	817.2	788.2	+ 24	13,698	13,550	+ 86	15,614	15,073	+ 125
Chattanooga	57.7	57.6	- 1	1,065	1,033	+ 66	837	817	+ 67
Knoxville	118.8	116.4	+ 2	1,519	1,524	+ 54	668	679	- 58
Nashville	250.4	257.9	+ 57	4,027	3,950	+ 117	7,008	6,809	+ 245

Notes: Labor Force data from Bureau of Labor of Statistics Reports supplied by state agencies. Plane Passenger Arrivals are collected from 26 airports. Building Permit data are supplied by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Nonresidential data excludes the cost of construction for publicly owned buildings. The annual percent change calculation is based on the most recent month over prior year.

* - August data not available.

SOURCE: Federal Land Bank of Atlanta, Southeastern Economic Insight, February 1, 1984.

STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator	January 1984[1]	December 1983[2]	January 1983[2]	Per Cent One Month Ago[3]	Change One Year Ago[3]
EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS[4]					
Total Employment	909,700	937,300	899,100	—2.9	1.2
Non-Ag Employment	793,000	805,100	769,600	—12.1	23.4
Mining	9,100	9,000	9,000	0.1	0.1
Contract Construction	31,900	33,600	33,700	—1.7	—1.8
Manufacturing	209,700	210,300	193,500	—0.6	16.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	37,900	38,700	38,000	—0.8	—0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	163,900	170,300	159,300	—6.4	4.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	34,000	34,000	33,000	0	1.0
Service	125,200	125,800	122,100	—0.6	3.1
Government	181,400	183,400	180,900	—2.0	0.5
Unemployment Rate (Per Cent Labor Force)	10.3	10.2	13.3	——	——
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing (Dollars)	279.16	288.70	256.62	——	——
Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing (Dollars)	6.91	6.94	6.58	——	——
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing	40.1	41.6	39.0	——	——
PRODUCTION (000's)					
Petroleum Production					
Production of Crude Petroleum (bbls.)[5]	2,606	2,670	2,675	—2.4	—2.6
Gasoline Delivered to Dealers (gals.)[6]	123,725	118,672	105,450	4.3	17.3
PUBLIC UTILITIES					
Sales of Electricity (000's KWH)[8]	2,051,765	1,947,599	1,726,059	5.3	18.9
RETAIL SALES (000's)[9]	1,598,346	1,082,948	1,535,910	47.6	4.1

Indicator	October 1983	September 1983	October 1982	Per Cent One Month Ago	Change One Year Ago
AGRICULTURE (000's)[10]					
Total Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	475,480	119,059	340,731	299.4	39.5
Cash Receipts from Marketing Livestock	89,226	95,881	60,120	—6.9	48.4
Cash Receipts from Marketing Crops	386,254	23,178	280,611	156.6	37.6

[1]Preliminary

[2]Revised

[3]Percent change calculated with revised figures; not comparable with previously published data.

[4]Mississippi Employment Security Commission

[5]State Oil and Gas Board for September

[6]Mississippi Motor Vehicle Comptroller

[7]Information for loans will no longer be available.

[8]Mississippi Power Company, Mississippi Power and Light Company. Tennessee Valley Authority figures not available

[9]Mississippi Tax Commission

[10]U.S. Department of Agriculture

BUSINESS ACTIVITY BY CITY

	City Sales Tax Collections			Building Permits		
	Current Month January	PerCent Month Ago	Change Year Ago	Current Month January	Month Ago	Year Ago
Aberdeen	69,959	49.4	29.4	26,000	68,050	322,700
Baldwyn	26,844	13.2	10.5	——	——	——
Batesville	84,602	58.5	—10.6	55,396	215,500	20,000
Bay Springs	26,997	23.6	27.4	——	——	——
Bay St. Louis	64,018	93.5	52.4	——	——	——
Belmont	14,116	49.5	—29.1	——	——	——
Belzoni	31,181	9.6	1.4	7,000	3,000	8,000
Biloxi	410,722	54.9	23.4	4,958,048	395,925	965,000
Brandon	69,232	73.0	41.5	205,000	——	——
Brookhaven	176,756	45.1	25.6	320,200	898,000	238,000
Brooksville	4,326	51.9	68.7	——	——	——
Canton	86,110	43.0	26.4	——	——	——
Carthage	63,057	48.8	9.8	56,000	13,000	44,750
Charleston	22,632	11.2	35.3	——	——	——
Clarksdale	173,670	52.7	11.1	66,400	72,000	127,230
Cleveland	128,502	41.2	7.5	——	——	——
Collins	37,966	—4.5	44.7	——	——	——
Columbia	136,327	45.0	2.9	——	——	——
Columbus	365,546	49.8	25.3	388,582	228,855	—0—
Corinth	166,927	56.5	21.8	67,000	415,828	—0—
Crystal Springs	32,338	25.1	44.6	——	——	——
Drew	12,713	29.5	17.8	——	——	——
Edwards	5,572	110.7	42.9	——	——	——
Ellisville	25,907	51.5	54.3	——	——	——
Eupora	26,796	71.6	33.2	——	——	——
Fayette	12,410	21.5	17.3	——	——	——
Forest	70,226	33.3	21.6	235,000	86,000	46,000
Greenville	388,506	52.5	20.6	——	——	——
Greenwood	210,805	50.8	5.7	1,881,826	131,000	—0—
Grenada	124,040	27.5	26.6	251,000	383,000	37,000
Gulfport	405,350	46.1	10.8	1,121,654	699,566	2,233,574
Hattiesburg	616,033	67.7	29.7	1,456,075	—0—	474,520
Hernando	38,747	65.8	68.7	——	——	——
Hollandale	15,726	29.7	12.6	——	——	——
Holly Springs	61,111	56.7	28.8			
Houston	49,380	36.2	22.1	140,000	161,000	64,900
Indianola	75,980	26.4	4.9	——	——	——
Iuka	37,710	51.8	19.7	——	——	——
Jackson	2,300,218	62.5	19.2	6,071,185	8,631,711	—0—
Kosciusko	85,726	49.5	3.2	41,000	31,500	114,000
Laurel	429,568	49.9	11.0	663,611	998,224	291,895
Leland	24,390	1.7	16.4	19,500	34,175	13,000
Lexington	25,258	17.4	50.5	——	——	——
Louisville	68,276	13.7	4.6	82,702	67,364	——
Lucedale	48,844	47.2	24.3	51,500	95,000	1,500
Lumberton	14,669	43.5	51.8	——	——	——
Macon	22,680	37.3	22.7	——	——	——
Magee	68,717	43.4	30.8	——	——	——
Magnolia	10,374	17.6	15.3	27,100	53,000	——
Marks	19,290	22.7	21.5	——	——	——
McComb	196,814	58.0	4.7	159,925	76,310	209,500
Meadville	6,262	7.2	6.6	——	——	——
Mendenhall	28,288	51.7	42.0	122,300	22,000	——
Meridian	578,909	50.5	33.0	462,194	670,423	1,497,926
Monticello	24,721	28.6	8.3	60,000	——	23,000
Morton	28,390	38.3	31.0	——	——	——
Moss Point	61,071	21.1	9.7	125,400	——	80,650
Natchez	363,520	61.8	30.2	211,815	440,300	2,034,707
New Albany	89,069	42.1	64.5	81,400	203,970	127,500
Newton	35,115	26.0	—24.1	——	——	——
Ocean Springs	102,144	40.2	—1.8	——	——	——
Okolona	21,293	48.8	39.0	——	——	——
Oxford	144,545	41.5	49	215,129	2,637,228	22,700
Pascagoula	212,765	13.1	—4.6	544,301	——	446,922
Pass Christian	17,585	37.8	38.1	——	——	——
Philadelphia	94,192	25.8	23.1	——	——	——

BUSINESS ACTIVITY BY CITY

	City Sales Tax Collections			Building Permits		
	Current Month January	PerCent Month Ago	Change Year Ago	Current Month January	Month Ago	Year Ago
Picayune	139,571	63.2	28.7	263,000	229,000	——
Pontotoc	62,266	42.7	31.2	——	——	——
Poplarville	19,417	20.5	1.6	——	——	——
Port Gibson	19,645	23.0	7.5	——	——	——
Prentiss	29,079	31.5	28.2	5,800	6,000	92,000
Quitman	34,921	26.3	13.1	——	——	——
Raymond	7,775	37.9	34.9	——	——	——
Richton	15,211	53.3	46.8	——	——	——
Rosedale	11 040	85.4	57.1	——	——	——
Ruleville	13 006	30.0	38.2	——	——	——
Sardis	23,292	48.7	33.3	——	——	——
Senatobia	75,552	73.3	46.9	345,000	1,416,000	11,000
Shelby	11,881	54.3	40.5	——	——	——
Starkville	146,754	39.9	30.6	531,000	2,397,801	201,000
Summit	14,899	80.2	26.8	——	——	——
Taylorsville	14,826	23.0	31.9	——	——	——
Tchula	6,028	172.0	8.9	——	——	——
Tunica	23,856	98.7	20.3	——	——	——
Tupelo	527,944	57.7	26.0	2,022,144	826,567	870,291
Union	15,808	—12.4	—3.8	——	——	——
Utica	12,376	21.2	27.0	——	——	——
Vicksburg	312,437	66.7	29.0	253,760	4,581,923	112,170
Walnut Grove	1,731	29.0	1.3	——	——	——
Water Valley	33,728	47.9	—18.2	——	——	——
Waynesboro	72,140	29.2	—12.4	36,500	100,500	18,000
West Point	78,538	43.1	30.6	97,800	5,792,571	601,995
Wiggins	31,369	24.1	—22.4	50,000	72,000	6,500
Winona	45,668	40.1	28.6	51,700	——	——
Yazoo City	105,739	68.5	31.6	——	——	——

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

JACKSON [Hinds and Rankin Counties]	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983	Per Cent Month Ago	Change Year Ago
MANPOWER DATA					
Civilian Labor Force	154,700	159,600	156,200	—3.0	—1.0
Unemployed Persons	10,500	10,100	13,800	4.0	—23.9
Per Cent of Labor Force	6.8	6.3	8.8	——	——
Employed Persons	144,200	149,500	142,400	—3.5	1.3
Non-Ag Wage & Salaries	124,500	128,900	123,200	—3.4	1.1
Manufacturing	18,800	19,700	18,200	—4.6	3.3
CITY SALES TAX COLLECTIONS	2,395,173	1,473,739	1,997,176	62.5	20.0

BILOXI-GULFPORT [Hancock, Harrison and Stone Counties]	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983	Per Cent Month Ago	Change Year Ago
MANPOWER DATA					
Civilian Labor Force	67,870	69,870	69,590	—2.5	—2.5
Unemployed Persons	7,140	7,470	8,640	—4.4	—17.4
Per Cent of Labor Force	10.5	10.7	12.4	——	——
Employed Persons	60,730	62,120	60,970	—2.2	—0.4
Non-Ag Wage & Salaries	51,470	52,560	51,820	—2.1	—0.7
Manufacturing	8,980	9,300	8,860	—3.4	—1.4
CITY SALES TAX COLLECTIONS	833,657	555,493	711,312	50.1	17.2

MISSISSIPPI EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION SALARY DATA
INDUSTRY OCCUPATIONS COMMON TO ALL INDUSTRIES

Job Title	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Average Workweek	Average Starting Salary	Most Prevalent Salary Range	Average of Most Prevalent Salary
Industrial Engineer	267	113	40.2	9.65	9.32 - 14.70	12.01
Systems Analyst - Elect Data Processing	513	86	40.1	9.14	8.59 - 12.07	10.33
Programmer - Business	303	107	39.9	7.56	7.26 - 11,30	9.28
Accountant	842	347	40.1	8.34	6.69 - 12.01	9.35
Office Manager	1.077	804	40.5	7.00	5.31 - 11.55	8.43
Secretary	4,557	1,010	39.0	4.62	4.17 - 6.71	5.44
Stenographer	331	75	39.3	5.04	4.51 - 6.69	5.60
Keypunch Operator	878	270	39.1	4.43	4.23 - 6.61	5.42
Typist	1,568	230	38.6	4.21	4.19 p 5.43	4.81
File Clerk	1,138	195	38.0	3.88	3.97 - 5.11	4.54
Duplicating Machine Operator	100	36	39.7	4.32	4.75 - 6.73	5.74
Mail Clerk	161	95	38.3	4.07	3.35 - 7.39	4.76
Bookkeeper	1,136	787	38.9	5.03	4.22 - 7.38	5.80
Supervisor - Computer Operations	207	174	40.2	7.51	5.64 - 12.26	8.95
Clerk - Payroll	443	379	39.0	4.77	4.19 - 6.91	5.55
Clerk - Accounting	1,714	471	39.6	4.65	4.43 - 6.69	5.56
Shipping and Receiving Clerk	935	343	40.5	4.76	3.82 - 6.72	5.27
Stock Clerk	619	212	39.9	4.55	3.35 - 6.78	5.04
Telephone Operator	434	176	39.8	4.17	3.58 - 5.36	4.47
Receptionist	565	399	39.1	4.14	3.76 - 5.54	4.65
Clerk - Order	486	173	40.0	4.72	4.14 - 6.86	5.50
Guard - Security	1,967	193	38.0	4.29	3.72 - 14.22	5.25
Mechanic - Automobile or Truck	1,307	365	41.4	5.96	5.23 - 9.31	7.27
Maintenance Mechanic	2,196	457	40.9	6.02	5.53 - 11.09	8.31
Electrical Repairer	596	175	40.7	6.49	6.18 - 10.42	8.30
Carpenter Maintenance	358	134	40.3	5.63	4.80 - 8.20	6.50
Industrial Truck Operator	1,220	193	41.0	4.91	4.23 - 7.59	5.91
Material Handler	2,817	311	40.5	4.30	3.75 - 6.51	5.13
Warehouse Supervisor	481	312	41.4	6.49	5.44 - 10.34	7.89
Drafter	284	94	39.9	6.02	5.95 - 8.93	7.44
Helper - Maintenance Trades	1,037	246	40.1	4.46	3.89 - 7.33	5.61
Janitor, Porter or Cleaner	5,968	655	35.9	3.88	3.35 - 5.54	4.33
Truck Driver	3,499	496	40.8	4.89	3.58 - 7.32	5.45